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9. — 1. *An Address, delivered before the Association of Teachers, and Friends of Popular Education, at Exeter, December 28th, 1836:* By S. H. BLAKE. 8vo. pp. 24.
2. *A Lecture, delivered before the Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement, in the City of Albany, January 24th, 1837.* By HON. SAMUEL YOUNG. 8vo. pp. 36.
3. *Address delivered before the Alumni Society of the Nashville University, at Nashville, Tennessee, October 4th, 1836,* by the Hon. E. J. SHIELDS. 8vo. pp. 31.

THE number of addresses on the subject of education, annually produced in the United States, would be incredible to any one who had not seen with his own eyes. If they prove nothing else, they prove that our countrymen regard the subject as one of paramount importance; and this feeling is by no means confined to any portion of the country. The first of the above discourses was pronounced at Exeter; the second at Albany, and the third before the Alumni of Nashville University, in Tennessee. Mr. Blake thinks soundly, and writes well in the main. We like the earnest tone of his Address. His sentiments on the necessity of popular education to the support of the institutions of freedom, are truly American. His suggestions for the improvement of common schools, and for strengthening the influence of accomplished teachers, are very good. The style of Mr. Blake's Address would be improved by compression. Here and there a flower might be plucked off, without injury to the stock.

Mr. Young leaves the masculine gender to take care of itself. He addresses the ladies; and the interest of his subject kindles him to a high strain of enthusiasm. He is eloquent, apparently because he cannot help it. Who could? We sympathize with his fervor. We think his tribute to the ladies for what they have done, well merited; and for what they may, and probably will do, still more so. "Not their deserts," only, "but what they will deserve." We have no doubt that the synonyme on his title-page, which we ought not to have abridged, "the best method of promoting civilization and improvement, or the influence of woman on the social state," is a great deal better than any of Crabbe's.

Mr. Shields's Address is a curious pendant to Mr. Goddard's, which has been already noticed in this number. The one is a picture of American society, as it appears to the retired scholar; the other, as it meets the eye of the busy politician, seeing around him the proofs of unexampled prosperity. Both pictures

are true, considered in reference to their respective points of view. Mr. Goddard looks to the intellectual wants of the country mainly. Mr. Shields delights in contemplating its inexhaustible resources of wealth, and the cheering prospect of unequalled political liberty. Mr. Shields interweaves in his discourse many interesting facts in the history of popular education. The West cannot fail to profit by the publication of such enlightened views, as those with which this address abounds.

10. — *Guida dell' Educatore, e Letture per i Fanciulli. Foglio Mensuale.* No. 1. Firenze. G. P. Vieusseux. 1836. Svo. pp. 56.

THIS is the first number of a journal of education, published in Florence. It is edited by a gentleman of experience and talent, and bids fair to be a useful work. The introduction is an exceedingly well-written essay on the object of education, and the best method of attaining it. The old systems are described, their faults pointed out, and their merits acknowledged; and the new modes, in which ancient severity has been made to give place to gentle treatment, are well illustrated. But, in his zeal for improvement, the editor is by no means blind to the bad effects of excessive leniency, which he describes with force and humor. Indeed many passages in this introduction read more like the delineations of human life, drawn by a master in the walks of elegant literature, than the lucubrations of a writer on "pedagogics." One of the articles contains a handsome tribute to Miss Edgeworth, whom the editor promises to make better known to his countrymen. The "Letture per i Fanciulli," with which the number closes, are excellent, particularly the simple story so pleasantly told by the *nonna* (grandmother) of little Carlo Lidoni. We wish the sprightly editor, who seems to be equally at home in deep philosophy and playful humor, a hearty Godspeed in his mission of benevolence.

The following sketch, furnished us by a friend, will make our readers better acquainted with the accomplished publisher. They may remember that Signor Vieusseux is mentioned in Maroncelli's work, as formerly conductor of the *Antologia*, at Florence.

"Vieusseux was born, of Swiss parents, at Oneglia in the Genoese territory. He has travelled and resided in all parts of Europe, and some parts of Asia and Africa. He knows everybody, and everybody's connexions and business; is full of enthusiasm for every thing good, and of projects for effecting it; a lover of literature; *omnifariam doc-*